

PEACE! VOL. XXV......No. 7,533.

Kirby Smith Surrenders.

The Old Flag Waves from Maine to the Rio Grande!

> Preparations for the Surrender. PATON ROUGE, Tuesday, May 23, 1865. } Via Cateo, Saturday, May 27.

Brig. Gen. Brent, and Cols. Deblau, C. Burke and Seip arrived here to-day as Commissioners from Kirby Smith. Gen. Herron and Lieut, Commander came down from Red River with them. Gen. Herron has gone to Gen. Canby, and it is believed here that terms are arranged for the surrender of Kirby

The Surrender-Official Announcement.

Smith's whole army.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 27, 1865. Major-Gen. Dix: A dispatch from Gen. Cauby, dated at New-Orleans, yesterday, the 26th inst. states that arrangements for the surrender of the Confederate forces in the Trans-Mississippi Department have been concluded. They include the men and ma teriel of the army and navy.

ErWIN M. STANTON, Scoretary of War.

FROM FLORIDA.

A Suspicious Party of Rebels Captured While Attempping to Leave the Contheir Identity-The Mystery to be Cleared Up.

The following statement is from J. J. Hollis, Ment-Commanding detachment 2d Florida Cavalry, and is dated Cape Sable, Fla., May 18:

and is deted Cape Sable, Fin., May 18:

In obedience to orders received May 9, I proceeded of Cape Sable with a detachment of the 2d Florida layary, to intercept any parties who might be making beir escape from the Confederacy. On the morning of the 17th, at 2:30 a.m., a boat with sail was seen near hore, the proket-boat immediately pulled for it, and gon challenging them and asking who they were, was newcred a fishing-boat; the corporal in charge of boat releved them to surrender, which they did without restance, their revolvers having been wet by the surf-, their revolvers having been wet by the surf

and sometimes during the day, nen gave their names as follows: Frank P. An-Rietard S. McCullock, Frederick Mohl, Heary Cormick, Julius C. Pratt, Thomas A. Harris.

W. McCormics, Julius V. Frank, Issue A. Honur.

1 **cops making the above arrest belong to the command of Gen. John Newton, and have been in pursuit of this party of men since they first made their appearance at Crystal River. It is supposed that the men gave fectitions names to the officer making the arrest, as they have not yet been received at Key West, It is not known who they are, but their conduct looks very suspicious and leads to the supposition that they are men of some importance.

Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 27, 1865.

Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City Counties, and the Cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth and Portsmouth the said County-for members of the House of Delegates and mane not known here the result of the elections in any of the counties except Alexandria and other warls

New-York Tribune.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 29, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

His Crime--- The Invasion of the " County of Washington" with 20,000 Insurgents.

He Levies War Against the United States of America.

THE EX-PRESIDENT IN CONFINEMENT.

HOW HE CAME TO BE MANACLED.

Special Dispetch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, May 28, 1865. It is stated that Jeff. Davis's only article of federacy-Singular Statements as to haxary or companionship in his confinement is a Bible. JEFF'S INDICTMENT.

It is understood that the indictment here It is understood that the indictment here gainst Jeff. Davis was at the instance and by the ap-

United States of America, District of Columbia County of Washington, to wit: The inverse of the United States of America, within and for the County of Washington aforesaid, in the District of Columbia aforesaid. States of America, within and for the County of Washington aforesaid, in the District of Columbia aforesaid, uponetheir oath present: That Jefferson, Davis, late of the County of Henrico, in the State of Virginia, Yeoman; being an inhabitant of and resident within the said United States of America, and owing allegiance and fidelity to the said United States of America, not having the fear of God before his eyes, nor weighing the duty of his said allegiance, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, wickedly devising and disturbing the peace and tranquility of the said United States of America, and to stir, move and excite rebellion, insurrection and war against the said United States of America, and war against the said United States of America on the first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the County of Henrico aforesaid, in the State of Virginia aforesaid, with force and arms, unlawfully, faisely, maleiously and traitosously did compass, imagine and intend to raise, levy and carry on war, insurrection and rebellion against the said United States of America, for the subversion of the

and there leagued in conspiracy with a large number of insurgenis and felse traitors, waging open war against the said United States of America, for the sulversion of the Government of the said Upited States of America, and being then and there the leader and Commander-in-Chief of the said insurgents and false traitors, with whom he, the said Jefferson Davis, was then and there leagued in conspiracy as aforesaid, and being then and there acknowledged, recognized and obeyed by the said insurgents and false traitors as their leader and commander-in-chief in the prosecution of the said war against the said United States of America for the subversion of the Government of the said United States of America To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: I presume it is well known that elections were held in that part of the restored Government of Virginia where the counties were organized, on Thursday, 25th inst.—that is to say, in Alexandria. Fairfax.

day, 25th inst.—that is to say, in Alexandria. Fairfax. diskets, carbines, swords, cutlasses and becapous, as well offensive as defensive, ounty of Henrico, in the State of Virto the County of Washington afore:

The Doctor found nothing seriously wrong with Jeff's physical condition. Pairfax. In Alexandria and Fairfax the Senator elected is Col. D. F. Dulany of Fairfax, who, in 1860, voted for Lincoln as President, at the Fails Church Precinct in Fairfax County at the risk of his life, was aid of Gov. Pierpont, and was useful to the citizens in preventing a for the subversion of the Government of the said United County and traitorously to levy and carry on war against the United States of America. For the subversion of the Government of the said United County of Marchael County of Washington after a form the said County of Hearico, in the State of Virginia afforces id, to the County of Washington after a form the said County of Hearico, in the State of Virginia afforces id, to the County of Washington afforces id, in the Pairico, in the State of Virginia afforces id, to the County of Washington afforces id, in the Pairico (and it is county unlaw within the jurisdiction of this county unlaw carry on war against the United States of America. Pierpont, and was useful to the citizens in preventing a great many outrages by both sides in the early part of the Rebellion; was subsequently expured in Fairfax by Moeby, carried to Richmond, remained in Libby Prison some time and exchanged; frequently denounced by the new coners. Union men, as a sympathizer with the Rebels because health not indorse everything done by the Federal troops. The two gentlemen elected to the House of Delegates for this County do not considerable real elected to the House of Delegates for this County do not considerable real present as fair a record. One is T. B. Robertson, esquence in Petersburg, Va., owner of considerable real estate, supported as well as Mr. Janes A. English, both being elected by those heretofore unfriendly to the Government, and neither (I pressure friends of the restored Government of Virginia; but both prepared to state, supported as well as Mr. Joines A. English, both being elected by those heretofore unifrically to the Government, and nother of presents from the state of the states and order sent the Government of Virginia but both prepared to rote for a new Convention of the States and other prepared to the form of the Convention of the States and other prepared to the form of the States and other prepared to the form of the States and other prepared to the States and other the States and other munitions of war, and the States and other the States and the States an

JEFF. DAVIS

together as aforesaid, but whom many are to the jurors aforesaid at present unknown, as their leader and Combined in the construction of said war against the said tribed states of America, for the subversion of the Government of the said durines and wagons, and with the said durines and horses, mules, sub-linerees and wagons, and with the said canon, maskets, earlines, pistols, swords, cut linesses, pewder, shot shell, cartridges, percension caps, bluflets, and with other wardles weapons, and with the said previsions, to wit, flour, earn meal, pork, bacon, and with the said previsions, to wit, flour, earn meal, pork, bacon, and with the said previsions, to wit, flour, earn meal, pork, bacon, and with other wardles weapons, and with the said previsions, previded, furnished berighten and there divided into companies and and being then and there divided into companies and and their previsions, previded, furnished berighten and there divided into companies and and their previsions, to wit, flour, earn meal, pork, bacon, and with the jurisdiction of the said county of Washington, in the District of Columbia aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this county of Washington aforesaid, in the District of Columbia aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this county of Washington aforesaid, in the District of Columbia aforesaid, unlawfully and previsional and previsional prevision to the county of Washington aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this county of Washington aforesaid, in the District of Columbia aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the county of Washington aforesaid, in the District of Columbia aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the county of Washington aforesaid, in the District of Columbia aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the county of Washington aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the county of Washington aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the county of the said county of Washington aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the county of the said cou Court, and being then and there, to wit, on the said tweifth day of July, in the year of our Lord on thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the County of Washington aforesaid, in the District of Columbia aforesaid uniswfully and traitorously assembled and armed and arrayed in a hostile manner, and in a warlike manner as aforesaid; that is to say, with the said drums and colors, cannon, muskets, carbines, gistols, swords, cutlasses, powder, shot, shell, cartridges, perenssion caps, and other warlike weapons, so furnished, provided and supplied by the said Jefferson Davis as aforesaid, did then and there, to wit, on the said twelfth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the County of Washington aforesaid, in the District of Columbis aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this court, with force and arms, wickedly and traitorously, by means of the said cannon, muskets, carbines, pistols, swords, cutlasses, powder, shot, shells, cartridges, percussion caps and other warlike weapons, so furnished, provided and supplied by the said Jefferson Davis, as aforesaid, attack, assault and make war upon a certain fort of the said United States of America, called Fort Stevens, and known as Fort Stevens, the said fort then and there, to with on the day and year last aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this court, being used and occupied by the military forces of the said United States of America, and did then and there, to wit, on the day and year last aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this court, with force and arms, wickedly and traitorously, by means of the said cannon, muskets, carbines, pistols, swords, cutlasses, powder, shot, shells, cartridges, percussion caps and other warlike weapons, so farfinished, provided and supplied by the said Jefferson Davis, as aforesaid, only within the jurisdiction of this Court and did then and malke war upon the troops and military forces of the said United States of America then and there to wit, on the day and year last a

to wit, at the county last aforesaid, in the c trict last aforesaid, on the day and y last aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction this Court, and did then and there, to wit, on day and year last aforesaid, and at the county and it the district last aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, with force and arms, wickedly and traitorously, by means of the said cannon, muskets

ment:
United States vs. Jefferson Davis. Treason. Witnesse Francis P. Blair, st. John R. Claggett. General M. D. Hard Thomas F. Maury, M. D., George E. Kirk, John H. McCheene

GEORGE A. BOHRER, Foreman.

Jeff. Davis and bie Situation.

The following statements are from Fortress Monroe correspondence of The Philadelphia Inquirer.

dated May 20:

Yesterday morning Dayls complained of being sick, and expressed a wish to see a physician. The officer of the day, after consulting the proper authorities, told his prisoner that a doctor would be allowed him. "Whe", physicians have you here?" asked Jeff, of Caption, J. E. Tetlow, the officer of the day on duty yesterday. Captain Tetlow mentioned the names of Doctors Bancroft, Janeway and Craven.

"Where is Dr. Bancroft from?" queried Jeff. "From Connecticut," answered the Captain. "Don't Don't D

The Doctor found nothing seriously wrong with Jen's physical condition.

The real reason of Davis's desire for a physician became apparent when his noontide neal was served to him. The murderer of our prisoners is fed on the regular army rations, precisely of the same quantity and quality as is served out to our soldiers in garrison, the Jeff, has not been partaking of this food with any apparent relish. At noon, yesterday, he threw his soup, bread and meat from him, exclaiming, in a loud and angry voice, "that he was not accustomed to such live

duty within the cell The officer and his guards on duty within the cell cooked on in quiet surprise. Davis became yet more rate, and strode up and down his cell, exclaiming that

irate, and strode up and over his con-he was "to be murdered."

At one time he endeavored to deprive one of the guards of his gun. Failing in this, he tore open his vest and shirt, bared his breast, and asked to be shot. This melo-dramatic request was not complied with. On the contrary, the officer of the day and Gen. Miles were apprised of the violent conduct of the prisoner, and irons were ordered to be placed upon his ankles. It will be seen by this that the ironing was perfectly justi-

MISSISSIPPI TO BETURN TO THE UNION. OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Rebel Legislature Send Peace Commissioners to Washington.

GENERAL WILSON'S LOAN TO THE POOR

Telegraphic Communication between Memphis and New-Orleans.

The Last Battle.

Gen. Slaughter thus reports concerning what is likely to prove the last battle of the Rebellion; HEADQUARTERS WESTERN SUB-DISTRICT, TEXAS, IN THE FIELD, May 13, 1865.

Copt. L. G. ALDRICH. Assistant Adjutant General:
We attacked the enemy—about eight hundred strong—this evening at 3 o'clock, and drove him in confusion eight miles, killing and wounding about thirty and capturing eighty prisoners, with many arms and accounterments. Owing to the scattered condition of the men, a ments. Owing to the scattered condition of the men, a halt was ordered. Capt. Carrington's command coming up, he was arain attacked and driven within one inite of Brazos, when darkness put an end to the pursuit. Had not our artillery horses broken down, we would, doubtless, have captured the whole command.

I cannot speak too highly of the sagacity of Colonel Ford and the gallantry of his command. Our loss was

Items from the South-West.

On returning to Meridian after surrendering

FROM PARIS.

President Lincoln's Last Inaugural-A Cterical Opinion-The Catholic Clergy - The President's Assassins - John Brown-A Queen and an Empress Join in Suputhy for Mrs. Lincoln-Aid for the Friedmen-The Salon of 1865 The Paintings Exhibited.

4th of Murch last, Mr. Bigelow, then Charge d'Affaires, transmitted a copy through Mr. Augustia Cochia. of Orleans. The Rishop returned a letter of thanks to Mr. Cochin, which has been published since the news of Mr. Lincoln's assassination became known in Europe. In this letter he says, among other things: "a have read this document with most religious emotion, with the Catholic laymen of France, in their sentiment the most emphatic admiration. Whatever may be the toward us and our cause. Meetings have been held vicissitudes and political complications of this great here within the past three weeks and an organization American question, I, as a Catholic Bishop, ought to desire, and do desire, with all my heart and with all peace, a peace acceptable to all, for this war has beened up rains and spread mourning broadcast. It has, how definitive result, it will at least have demonstrated the

Ciso, Il., Saturday, May 27, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. Wilson has ordered that all the Confederate States mules, horses, harness, wagons and leather not required for the use of his cavalry corps to be turned over to Col. Foster, Quartermaster-Generation be distributed among the poor people as a loan from the United States, but returnable to the United States, but returnable to the United States whenever called for by the proper authority.

Two hundred and fifty bales of cotton passed up to night for Cincinnati, and 190 bales for St. Louis.

A Memphis dispatch of May 26 says that telegraphic communication has been opened to New Orleans.

Gen. Forrest is on his plantation at Tahoma, Miss.

Jackson advices state that the Rebel Legislature met there on the 20th and directed Goy. Clark to appoint

The Robel flag-of-truce boat Champion that brought to a full public recognition of the C. S. A. as a State, from Shreveport, is still lying at the mouth of the Red

You will find in the Journal des Debats of vesterday a remarkably able article on the text of Bishop Dupan-

those sectaries, who, after the manner of Mazzini, in-Praise of Gen. Canby-Advice to His feat, and the people bowed before the President, he goes to New-York, appears in public and is there struck by an assassin who styles him tyrast, should be so much more truly realistic than the positive Sarely, it seems as if this seems were not new, English's I make no comparison with the incomparable On returning to Meridian after surrendering his command to Major-Gen. Canby. Gen. Taylor issued the following order to his troops:

Hidden Department Alarama, Mississippi and that the sectaries of revolution in Europe had arranged the horrible incidents of the crime long beforehand." But as if his own maintenances army on the 9th of April, and of Gen. Johnston on the 26th, included all Confederate forces east of the Mississippi, excepting the small army under my command, and virtually ended the war, so far as any ultimate success east of the Mississippi impassable for troops, it was impossible to withdraw toward the west, and we could accomplish us good by prolonging a useless struggle here against view-helming numbers.

11. Once convinced of these facts, my duty, as departmental commander, was to stop further loss of life and devastation of States already impoverished by war, and, while still in my power to do so, make such terms for my troops as would preserve their honor and best protect them and the people generally within my deprotect them and the people generally within my inserts the other day, with prefatory note of approval, herself. It does not mean anything, nothing whatever, M de Polignac, in maltreating the American question England moral nor tend to the adornment of any con. ever worth anything, were most needed. Camille omits These are no graces d'Etat in art. Both portraits are to tell us. I can only pick two or three choice plums artistically good, but that of my unworthy confers is

and, while still in my power to do so, make such terms for my troops as would preserve their honor and best protect them and the people generally within my department from further ravages by war. That duty has been performed, and the terms of surrender are apprehended. At was conceiled that I demanded. I demanded all that was necessary or proper. We preserve in the stricest sense what are technically known as "military honors." The troops will turn in their arms to their own ordinance officers.

They will be paroled by commissioners selected for that purpose. They are to be subjected to no hamiliation or degralation. Both officers and enlated mention or degralation. Both officers and enlated mention or degralations, officers remaining with their commands until periode of sent home in a body. They will have transportation and subsistence to their homes furnised at public expense.

The intelligent, comprehensive and candid bearing, pending the negotiations, of Major Gen. Canby, to whom I have surrendered, entile him to our highest respect and confidence. His liberality and fairness make it the daily deach and all of us to faithfully execute our part of the contract. The honor of all of us is involved in an honestacherence to its terms. The officer or man who fails to bheeve them is an enemy to the defenseless women of the South, and will deserve the severest penalties that can disgrace a soldier.

HI. To settle all doubt or difficulty hereafter as to whose names is attached the baleful epithet of Vankee."

It is not to excite laughter at this time—they surely only not to excite laughter at this time—they surely only not to excite laughter at this time—they surely only not to excite laughter at this time—they surely only not to excite laughter at this time—they surely only not to excite laughter at this time—they surely only not to excite laughter at this time—they surely only not to excite laughter at this time—they surely only not to excite laughter at this time—they surely only not to excite laughter at this ti a Northern man, with Northern principles, he gives the May, contrary to his old annual want and despite his whose names is attached the baieful epithet of E. Marsball has a very good portrait of an unmeaning

III. To ettle all doubt or difficulty hereafter as to the meaning of the term "Northern States" in para-

tive specimens of the logic and rhetorio-let alone th geography and history-of La Pairie. They are worth noting, influential as La Pairie is become on public opinion, unrepresentative as it is of any important class or party, but fore-maddened, still persistent and almost sole surviving French newspaper advocate of the C. S. A. cause—as indications of the hopeless depths to which that cause and its late high-placed, numerous French party have sunk. I don't yield to the temptation of noting the threadbare Latin proverb; it is too late. he madness of our enemies a them after their ruin by the will of the gods. L' Union, a rather droning but respectable

political branch of what is loosely called the Cierteal party, without going into the bedlamitic ravings of La Patrie, did try to make its little clerico-conservativa party a pile of political capital out of the Washington tragedy. Its editors set forth lugubriously a variation of their own on bungling Com-Mason's thesis of "necessary result." This murder of President Lincoln was a natural result of the excessive spirit of democracy and individualism running riot in a State without a King and without a [say the] controlling Church.

late C. S. A .- and they are now few and growing bean tifully less, to the public eye at least-or the shortomings of the Catholic prelates of France, its people have heartily responded to us, and its Government ficially to ours, with a spontaneous sympathetic warmth and courteous respect, with a generous fuliness whose measure should not be pitifully stinted by narrow

and Mrs. Bigelow, and, while expressing to them her feelings respecting our great national calamity, informed them that she had written personally to Mrs Lincoln. The public announcement of this, that the and Slavery-The Press on the Subject Empress Regent of France, herself more than once close menaced with widowhood by political assassins, joins with the widow Queen of England in kind wo manly sympathy for her who suffers more poignantly even than we all do in this bereavement, has met and argely satisfied the general humane feeling of French men. This utterance from a woman's heart to a woman's heart is representative of our con-On receiving Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural of the on this great human calamity. "It touches the heart of nations, and appeals to the domestic sentiments of author of the remarkable work on Slavery so well known Parliament-the one fittest, finest, largest word that by translation in America, to M. Dupanloup, Bishop has been spoken on the great text of Lincoln's mar-

remind your readers that the Catholic clergy, whether wrong or right in their silence, do not by it represent freemen i) by the war. Active in these preliminary meetings were along with our "Old Friend," our con Ed. Prepeusé, men of most various political and church creeds, but all communicants in the true Catholic faith

for some material assistance to be sent to our suffering freedmen, was Mr. Blancourt, a citizen of Hayti, long ton "before Sumter," would by virtue of his quarter merchantable chattel in that civilized city. Seeing his qualifications as linguist and writer-if that sort of qualification were ever in demand in those parts-Mon our Blancourt would have sold at a very handsome

Last Sunday the American chapel in the Rue de Berri prononneed an eloquent biographico-eulogistic patriotic sermon on the telegramatic texts of Lincoln's assas

on the subject of calling a convention with a tiew to on the subject of calling a convention with a tiew to restore Mississippi to the Union.

The Memphis Bulletin's New Orleans special dispatch of the 23d says Gens. Price, Buckner, Brent and almost staff officers arrived to day as commissioners from Kirby Smith to negotiate with Gen. Camby and Horrow of the part of the Rebels, and Gens. Camby and Horrow had a consultative, he result of which was reported to he be surreader Q all the Rebels is the trans Mississippi Departication the same terms as were accorded to Gens. Price, Buckner and Dick Taylor on the same terms as were accorded to Gens. The Membra of the Rebels, and Gens. Camby and Horrow of their office cannot be pretended. They are often notice of the Catholic clergy, who have from the first of the Rebels, in the trans Mississippi Departication the same terms as were accorded to Gens. The Membra of the Rebels is the trans Mississippi Departication the same terms as were accorded to Gens. The Membra of the Rebels is the trans Mississippi Departication to atter one worl of sympathy for our canse. The Membra of the Rebels and Gens. Camby and Harrow of the Rebels, and Gens. Camby and Harrow of the Rebels, and Gens. Camby and the trans Mississippi Departication the same terms as were accorded to Gens. The Membra of the Rebels, and Gens. Camby and Harrow of the Rebels, and Gens. Camby and Ha and offering resolutions and amendments of readers to bear transportation on this sheet.

I took my second run this morning through the numerous rooms and the spacious garden at the Palais A telegraph line is to be constructed from San Anto- tempted response to that article in La Patrie is also re- de l'Industrie, with the works of painters, sculptors, The respondent has the and all sorts of designing geniuses, now on exhibiti the Salon of 1865. My first and constant grateful and

half hour guns as a mark of respect to the memory of the late President Lincoln.

Six hundred and forty bales of cotton passed here (Cairo) for St. Louis to day, and upward of one thousand for Cinchasti.

Rebel deserters and escaped prisoners of the 22d lowa Regiment, just arrived from Texas, report that the Union prisoners confined at Tyler, Texas, are allowed treased in large numbers, the guards saying that, when they are all gone, they will have nothing to do, and then can go home.

The emistagement in the Rebel army are unwilling to fight any longer, and do not respond to Kirly Smith's proclamation. They acknowledge themselves whipped and anxious for peace.

The surrender of the Rebels east of the Mississippi in the source of the Mississippi in the source of the Mississippi in the so and anxious for peace.

The surrender of the Rebels east of the Mississipal was not credited at first, but it is now generally be it be shown that the brothers Booth were the tools of that in the landscapes the "conventional trees"—but leved.

Gen. Russey is now negotiating with the Rebel of Gen. Russey is now negotiating with the surrender of their commands. Quite a number have already come in, and others will doubtless do so Guerrillas have ceased molesting boats and telegraph wires.

those scetaries, who, after the manner of Mazzini, in conventional trees is played out. Why can't we rid ourselves of it? Look only at Corot's sanguinary demand? Mr. Lincoln remained some fine in New Orleans, and was respected there, wires.

The process of the surrender of their sanguinary demand? Mr. Lincoln remained some fine in New Orleans, and was respected there, wires a fer the proconsulate of Butler; he spent even after the proconsulate of Butler; he proconsulate the proconsulate of Butler; he proconsulate the proconsulate of But Dick Taylor's Order of Surrender His several days in Richmond immediately after Lee's de-oaks and willows and elms, and all the fauna of France,

Who is ready to explain why the French, in art,

in artists of our famed land, and haste to catalogue the for works of American artists exposed in the Salor this year-keeping to uninvidious alphabetical order; ness without method did not inspire the editor of Habcock has a sweet bit of color-a little girl holds little squirrel in her hand, for reasons best known to I am happy to say. Does not point any possible Neweivable tale. It merely gives you pleasure to look at it. Volla tout, Miss Gore, of New-York, has her crayon portraits-one of our Minister's wife, the other of a fellow Paris correspondent for a New-York journal. is-for being (in crayon) superior Miss Gore's friends at home may be pleased to know that your anonymous correspondent's humble opinion of her merit as artist is sanctioned by Con unquestionable right as long ago "medalled " man, exhibits this year but one picture-a portrait of Richard Hoe, he of the press. Pictor pictusque, both have reason to be content with it; but there rests in May'. atelier a barely not finished composition-the sugger tion to Guttenberg of the printing press-that should have been on the walls of the Salon this year. Let us hope for the sake of American lovers of art that it may have public exhibition at home some day. person in the department of painting. In the hall where the engravings are exposed, bangs his Washing-